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July, 1918, the Bureau of Educational Research of the University of Illinois was created. The first annual report of this foundation has recently appeared. This publication is very much worth while from the standpoint of its account of the activities which have been instituted by the bureau. The reader will get some notion of the nature of the work of the bureau by noting in the bulletin the activities which have been undertaken and those which are in prospect. A partial list of the projects which are described in the publication is given below.

- I. Projects undertaken:
 - 1. Promotion studies
 - 2. Rate of silent reading
 - 3. Derivation of tests
 - 4. Memory work in the grades
 - 5. Intelligence testing
 - 6. Theses of graduate students
 - 7. Type lessons
- II. Proposed projects:
 - 1. Standardization of educational tests
 - 2. Collection of information about the usefulness of tests
 - 3. Derivation of new test material
 - 4. Determination of validity and reliability of educational tests
 - 5. Analysis of arithmetical abilities and study of pupils' errors
 - 6. Efficiency of the departmental teaching of mathematics
 - 7. The supply of trained teachers and the demand for them
 - 8. The selection of textbooks
 - The extension of Monroe's Silent Reading Test III for use with college students
 - 10. The Journal of Educational Research

Chapters vi and vii are devoted to a very complete classification of standardized tests available for use in elementary and high schools. The publication also classifies the tests which can be secured through the Bureau of Educational Research, University of Illinois.

A study of the commercial curriculum.—The changed commercial and economic relations between America and the world, produced by the World War have created new curriculum problems in commercial education. The Commission on the Reorganization of Secondary Education, appointed by the National Education Association a few years ago, undertook among other tasks to make a study of the curriculum problems of commercial education. The results of this study have recently been issued.¹ The value of the contributions in this field which the report contains will be recognized immediately by the thoughtful student of education in view of our changed world relations and in view of the 500,000 boys and girls who are pursuing commercial courses in our public secondary schools. In view of these considerations the bulletin should be widely read.

¹ "Business Education in Secondary Schools," Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 55, 1919. Washington: Department of the Interior. Pp. 68.